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Platform of the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers

National Meeting of Agricultural Workers Held in Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Respected and Beloved Leader

The National Meeting of Agricultural Workers was held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang for four days from February 4.

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave a programmatic teaching to serve as a guide-line in the struggle for pushing ahead more powerfully the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and for carrying out successfully the tasks of the Seven-Year Plan in all branches of the rural economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also posed for a photograph together with the entire attendants of the meeting.

The meeting was held in a grand atmosphere in which our people, upholding the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, are bringing about a greater revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding for scaling the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction, and hastening the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of national unification, and in which the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are expanding and developing the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle with each passing day.

The meeting opened amid warm congratulations and keen interest of the entire people summed up the results of the fulfilment of the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and discussed measures of struggle for winning a decisive victory in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan by bringing about a new upsurge again in the development of the rural economy and agricultural production this year.

The meeting was attended by a large number of workers of Party organs at all levels, personnel of the organs of agricultural guidance and the Union of Agricultural Working People, workers of the co-operative farms and state agricultural and stock farms, men of agricultural science and personnel of the ministries and central organs.

Unbounded emotion and joy were depicted on the faces of all the attendants of the meeting who gathered at this significant meeting which opened in the presence of the great Leader to discuss measures of struggle for effecting another new innovation in this year's agricultural production, who have thoroughly established the unitary ideological system of the Party and further revolutionized and working-classized themselves and came to the meeting with the great honour and pride of having reaped again a bumper crop in last year's farming, upholding the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, his great Ten-Point Political Programme, his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, and his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Respectfully placed on the background of the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The meeting hall was overflowed from beginning to end with the feelings of boundless reverence for and trust in and ardent fidelity to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has always led our people steadfastly to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity along the bright road of socialism and communism, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and victoriously hewing the path of the Korean revolution for the past 40-odd years.

At 9:00 a.m. on February 4, **the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.**

The entire attendants of the meeting rose at once to their feet and warmly welcomed with resounding cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and the founder of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the communist and working-class movements in our country and the great idea of *Juche*, who ushered in the new era of socialism and communism in this land.

Indeed, apart from the great revolutionary ideas and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we can never think of the glorious history of the communist movement and national-liberation struggle in our country, the brilliant successes of our people in the revolution and construction, the brilliant development of our rural economy, and the epochal changes in the peasants' life, the unification of the fatherland and the bright future of communism.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, took his seat, women co-operative farmers presented him a basket of flowers imbued with the boundless fidelity and reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people of our country.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Sok San, Jong Jun Taek and Han Sang Du, and workers of Party organs at various levels, personnel of agricultural guidance organs and the Union of Agricultural Working People, workers of co-operative farms and state agricultural and stock farms and Labour Heroes.

Comrade Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, made an opening address.

Then Comrade Kim Il, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report "On summing up the results of carrying out the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and tasks for this year."

The report was followed by discussion.

The speakers unanimously referred to the proud successes they made last year in grain production and all other domains of agricultural production by powerfully pushing ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions and giving full play to the superiority of the new agricultural guidance system and sub-workteam management system, while firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party among the agricultural working people and workers in the rural economy and accelerating their revolutionization and working-classization, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The speakers said: Today our agriculture firmly equipped with modern material and technical means has been turned into a powerful socialist agriculture which is not affected by any unfavourable natural conditions, the rural position of our Party has been more solidly built up politically and ideologically and ours converted into a reliable Red socialist countryside which carries out to the end any task given by the Leader.

They referred unanimously to the fact that with the continuous, rapid growth of agricultural production the economic foundation of the co-operative farms has been

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Message of Pledge to Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

Respected and Beloved Leader of 40 Million Korean People

(Gist)

The National Meeting of Agricultural Workers which closed on February 7 adopted with the unanimous approval of the entire attendants a message of pledge addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The message of pledge says:

Today at this meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, honoured us with praise and high appraisal which we hardly deserve, for the successes we made in farming last year, personally gave us programmatic precepts which will serve as the guiding principle of struggle for us peasants this year in vigorously carrying on as ever the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, put forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and in scaling the main height of the Seven-Year Plan.

We present at this meeting, with the firm resolve to be infinitely loyal with single-hearted devotion to the Premier and carry out the precepts of the Premier to the end cherishing deep in our hearts this glory and this emotion of today, reverently address to you this message reflecting the Red hearts of loyalty of the cooperative farmers and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy throughout the country.

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, new innovations and brilliant successes have been made in production and construction in our rural economy in recent years.

World people call even a 5 per cent growth in grain output a year a wonderful success. But in the countryside of our Republic guided by the Premier, grain output jumped up not by 5 per cent but by 16 per cent in 1967 and again by 11 per cent last year.

Pointing out that a big stride forward was made also in our stock-breeding and fruit growing and the production of vegetables and silk cocoons grew markedly, the message of pledge continues:

These innovatory successes that have been made in our rural areas today have been due to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of our revolution, who provided in person all conditions needed for the development of the rural economy and skillfully solved both in theory and practice the difficult and complex peasant question and agricultural question and are a brilliant fruit of the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader.

The Premier authored in person the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the great Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme for consolidating and developing the victorious socialist system in the countryside onto a still higher stage without intermission and, furthermore, brightly illumining the road our peasants should follow to go to communist society, and led our peasants unwaveringly along the road of victory.

The Premier, while advancing the revolution in the countryside, has long since bent great efforts to lay solid material and technical foundations of agriculture.

Already in the days of peaceful construction after liberation the Premier put forth afforestation and water conservancy projects as the first and foremost task for land upbuilding and the development of the rural economy and roused the entire working people and peasants to irrigation construction and river projects, and in the post-war days when the agricultural cooperative movement was progressing apace and the solid foundation of an independent national economy was being laid the Premier led us to accomplish the great work of irrigation in the countryside with flying colours by vigorously carrying out as a whole Party, nation-wide movement the unprecedentedly vast nature-remaking projects of cutting water channels by tunnelling the mountains and building reservoirs by diking the valleys with the powerful support of industry.

Our fatherland has thus become a country of the world's first class irrigation setups, which is covered with water channels with a total extension of tens of thousands of *ri* and dense irrigation network, and the centuries-old aspiration of our peasants to do farming free from drought and flood damage has come true brilliantly.

It is thanks to the irrigation provided by the fatherly Leader that our peasants have been able to do farming and reap a bumper harvest not affected in the least by severe natural calamities in the recent years, even by such a long spell of drought as of last year when rivers were dried up and earth was cracked.

The Premier built up the base of the machine-building industry, the mainspring of heavy industry, and the solid base of the chemical industry, and sent tens of thousands of farm machines including tractors to our countryside and saw to it that various kinds of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals and weed-killers were produced and supplied in larger quantities every year, thus making the labour of farmers easier and further developing agricultural production as a whole.

The Premier taught us in detail the ways and means of doing farming on a scientific and technical basis and, particularly led us to widely apply early-ripening and high-yielding new crops and species suitable to the geographical conditions of various localities and thus bring about great innovations in boosting the per-unit area grain yield.

The Premier also created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which have been brought about tremendous changes in the Party work and administrative and economic work and established the new system of agricultural guidance, thereby helping further improve the state guidance and management of cooperative economy, and initiated and organized in person the sub-workteam management system, thus leading the peasants to enhance their sense of responsibility and creative enthusiasm still higher in agricultural production and joint labour.

The Premier convened every year a national meeting of agricultural workers and clarified the orientation of work and the goal of struggle as well as ways and means of attaining the goal, which serve as the programmatic guideline in rural work, and taught us in person in farm work and unravelled the knotty problems, directly guiding production in the van of the agricultural front in every farming season.

Our agriculture which is developing apace today under the wise guidance of the Leader has been firmly equipped with modern materials and technical means and turned into a mighty socialist agriculture which is not subject to any climatic changes or accidental factors, and our rural communities have been turned into a reliable Red socialist countryside in which the nuclear stronghold of our Party has been built up more firmly than ever before and which can do anything once called by the Leader.

The Premier came to our rural areas rain or shine always thinking of the peasants and looked after the life of even an unknown peasant down to the details.

Only leaping advance and innovation, proud victory and happiness are in store for our people and peasants who are living under the guidance of the great Leader.

Today our peasants work with machines and apply weed-killers, sent by the Premier, and reap a bumper harvest year after year and receive as their share a large amount of grain overflowing their rice barns, not to envy former great landowner, in the socialist countryside freed from exploitation and oppression, and are leading a bountiful, cultured life in the sunny, cosy dwelling houses built by the state, enjoying the benefit of free medical service in the rural communities freed from taxes.

Our sons and daughters who are growing up envying nothing in the world in the warm bosom of the Premier receive school uniforms for each season and study free of charge at schools from primary school to higher educational institution.

This is the realities of our socialist countryside, of which the Premier conceived, sitting up all night in the thick forests and which the Premier has personally brought into existence today.

Even in the grim days when the dark clouds were hanging over the fatherland, in the trying and arduous days when he was waging a bloody struggle against the brigandish Japanese imperialists, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and great Leader of the revolution, deeply thought of what road the Korean countryside should take and brought to maturity a great conception for building a rich and beautiful, socialist countryside for the freedom and happiness of our peasants.

The Premier who brought a new morning of the glorious fatherland unfolded the great blueprint and smashed the class enemies by mustering the strength of the people, and has converted in such a short span of time our countryside which was suffering from illtreatment and groaning in famine and darkness yesterday into the socialist countryside of today, rich, civilized and full of hope.

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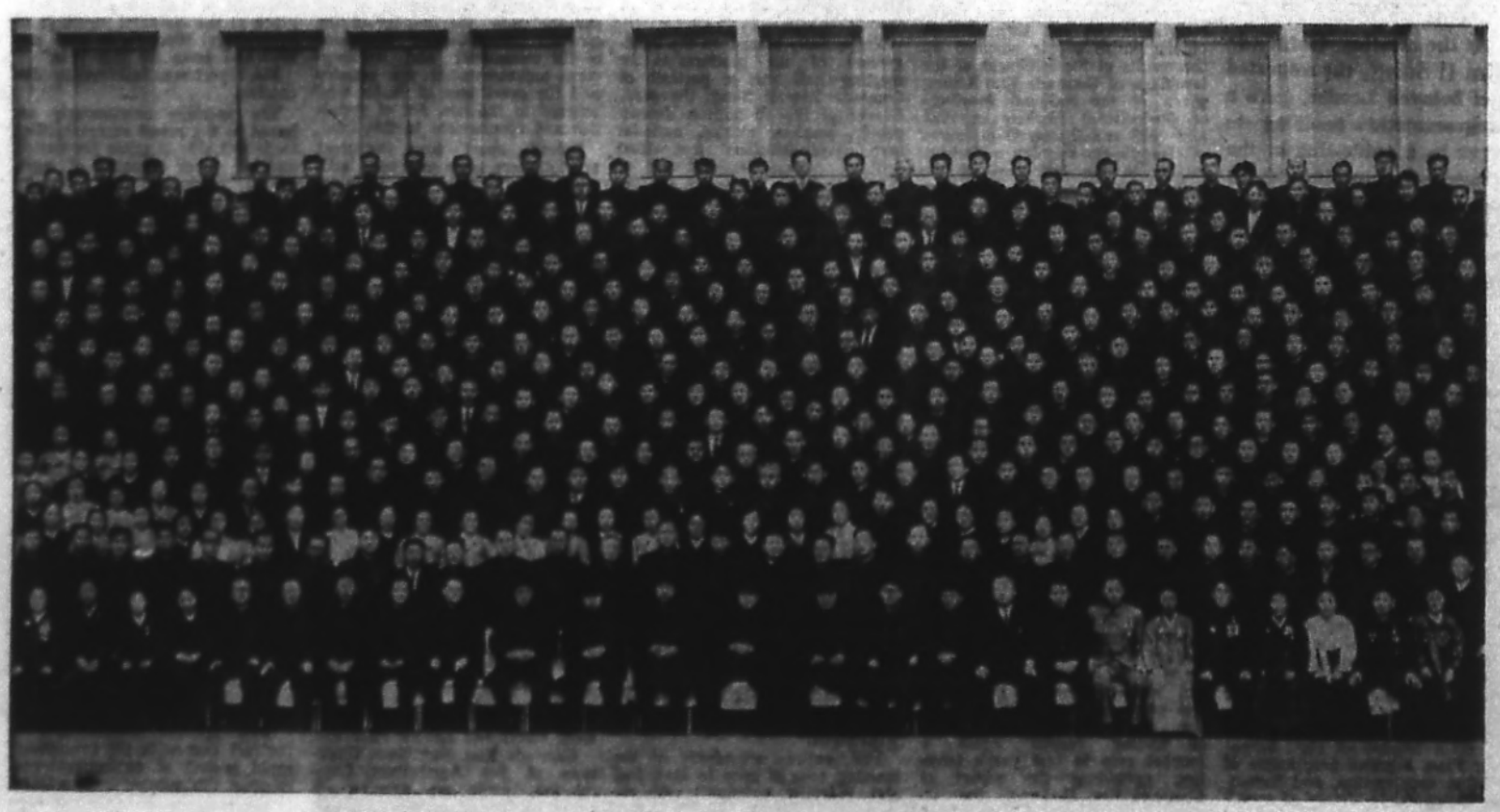

Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photo with the attendants of the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Cites Agricultural Units and Workers for Their Notable Results in Farming

Title of Labour Hero and Orders and Medals of the Republic Awarded to Agricultural Working People and Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, cited county (district) co-operative farm management committees, co-operative farms and state agricultural and stock farms which registered outstanding results in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and in the struggle for increasing agricultural production by raising the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge last year, upholding the agricultural policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A meeting for awarding titles of honour to these units was held on February 7 in Pyongyang.

Placed respectfully in fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father to our co-operative farmers.

Present there were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Jong Ae and Sok San, Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission and Kim Gye Hyon, director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, together with responsible functionaries in the field concerned and personnel who attended the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers.

At the meeting which began with the playing of the "Patriotic Song," Comrade Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed amid resounding applause citations and flags of honour titles of Guard, Vanguard and Red Flag awarded by Comrade Kim Il Sung to county (district) co-operative farm management committees, co-operative farms and state agricultural and stock farms.

A meeting was also held on the same day for conveying the letters of commendation and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung to the model workers in the field of the rural economy.

Comrade Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed letters of commendation and gifts to Jang Bo Bi, managerial chairman of a co-operative farm and 289 other personnel.

It was followed by a ceremony for awarding the title of Labour Hero and orders and medals of the Republic.

After decrees of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was read out, Comrade Pak Jong Ae, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, awarded the title of Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea together with gold medal (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class to seven managerial chairmen of co-operative farms. They accomplished heroic feats in the struggle to vigorously press ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions, while firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party among the co-operative farmers and accelerating their revolutionization and working-classization by giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution, and give full play to the advantages of the new system of agricultural guidance and the sub-workteam management system, actively introduce advanced science and techniques into agricultural production, forcefully launch the Chollima workteam movement, and thus develop socialist agriculture onto a new, higher stage along the bright road blazed by the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and the agricultural policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Then orders and medals of the Republic were awarded to many personnel.

The workers who received the letters of commendation and gifts of Comrade Premier and the title of Labour Hero and orders and medals of the Republic amid boundless emotion and excitement, and the entire attendants of the meeting renewed their resolve to practice loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader and live up to his deep trust and high expectations.

Seven workers in the field of stockbreeding were awarded the title of Merited Stock-Breeder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by decrees of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

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Our peasants living in the bosom of the great and benevolent Leader are the happiest of all peasants in the world and peasants with the highest pride and honour of living in the country which is called a "model in the building of socialist countryside."

Even if we may build and build a skyscraping golden pyramid, how can we express the warm love and lofty benevolence of the Leader for the peasants! Even if we may embroider and embroider silk cloth as broad as the sky in gold thread, how can we inscribe them fully!

We attending the meeting extend, in the name of the entire agricultural working people and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy, the highest honour and gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has always led us to victory in revolution and construction and brought us the happiness of today, cherishing the highest honour and pride of living under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who is the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the present times and whom the revolutionary peoples of the world infinitely revere and respect for his great contribution to the development of the international communist and working-class movements.

We know well that we have a lot of work yet to be done and should carry on as ever the strenuous struggle and vigorously forge ahead, the message says, and goes on:

We will make a new leap without interruption in agricultural production, further consolidate and develop the successes scored in the domain of the rural economy, thoroughly implement the Party's line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and thereby fortify our revolutionary base as firm as granite, and carry out to the end the heavy yet honourable revolutionary task of accomplishing the cause of the national unification by powerfully assisting the fighting brothers and sisters in the South.

This year we will scale without fail the grain height of the grandiose Seven-Year Plan put forth by the historic Fourth Congress of our Party and at the same time rapidly develop overall agricultural production including stock-breeding, pomiculture and sericulture, and thus supply the country with a greater amount of food, ensure a larger amount of raw materials for our industry which is advancing at a swift tempo and more satisfactorily solve the problem of subsidiary food for the people including vegetables, edible oil, meat and eggs, the demand for which is growing with each passing day.

In this way we will further expedite the development of the national economy and the industrialization of the country, radically improve the people's living and make the prospering fatherland richer and stronger, bringing the superiority of our system of socialist rural economy into fullest play.

We will unswervingly forge ahead along the road indicated by the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" propounded by the Premier and strive with all might to carry the theses into effect brilliantly.

In order to successfully carry out the revolutionary tasks facing the rural economy, we will give definite precedence to the ideological revolution in the countryside to firmly arm ourselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and further revolutionize and working-classize ourselves.

The unitary ideology of our Party is the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who founded the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party, founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, founded the revolutionary traditions, the roots of the socialist and communist revolution in our country, and founded the theory of our revolution, and ushered in a new era of socialism and communism in our country.

We will arm ourselves more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the idea of *Juche*, think and act as the Leader does at any time and in any place and unconditionally defend and carry through to the end the teachings of the Leader and the policies of our Party.

We will further strengthen education in the revolutionary traditions along with education in the policies of the Party.

We will deeply study the history of the glorious revolutionary struggle of the Leader and his immortal exploits and deeply grasp the sagacity of the guidance of the Leader and his lofty virtues by effectively running the "room for study of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung," and will remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader and defend the Leader with our lives in any adversity as the anti-Japanese guerillas did.

We will resolutely fight against revisionism, "Left" opportunism, flunkeyism, bourgeois ideas, feudal Confucian ideas, factionalism and all other unsound, counter-revolutionary ideas contrary to the ideas of the Party and become Red revolutionary soldiers of the Party who do not step back even a step from the road indicated by the Leader.

By strengthening communist education with class education as its main contents and education in socialist patriotism, we will further intensify hatred and enmity against the class enemies, ardently love the socialist fatherland which has brought us happiness and prosperity, defend it to the end and devotedly struggle to further consolidate and develop it.

By actively participating in the organisational life we will constantly temper the revolutionary spirit and organisation, heighten class and political consciousness still more, root up individualism and egoism left over by the exploiter society, take part in joint labour and collective life with sincerity and discharge more faithfully the duty of the socialist agricultural working people who are in charge of food production for the country.

Summoning us to the struggle for making full ideological and material preparations for the nation-wide victory of our revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught: "...You should decisively boost grain and agricultural production as a whole up to the level required by the Party."

Upholding the instructions of the Leader, we entire farmers and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy will certainly capture the grain height of the Seven-Year Plan by energetically unfolding once again the movement for increasing grain output per *jongbo* by 500 kilograms.

Referring in detail to the economic tasks confronting the domain of the rural economy, the message of pledge evinces the resolve of the attendants to carry out the tasks with credit.

It also lays emphasis on giving full scope to the superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance, further deepening and developing the sub-workteam management system and implementing thoroughly the great Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method.

The message of pledge continues:

No matter how tremendous and heavy the revolutionary tasks confronting us today may be, there is nothing we can not do as long as there is for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who brightly illumines the road ahead of our revolution and always leads us to victory and glory.

We entire agricultural working people and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy will march ahead with redoubled vigor along the road indicated by the Leader, rallied rock-firm around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

By further strengthening the Chollima workteam movement we will continue to expand the ranks of Chollima riders, help and pull each other along under the motto "One for all, all for one", sweep away passivism, conservatism, stagnation and backwardness which hinder our advance, valorously surmount all difficulties with our own efforts under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and raise higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge.

We will advance in the van of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions particularly, upholding the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader on conducting well work with men, work with equipment and materials and work with books.

We do not forget even for a moment the South Korean people and peasants who are undergoing today unheard of hardships and misfortunes under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys.

We will work more and produce more counting every minute and every second and carry on the strained struggle as ever for actively assisting with kindred feelings the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have gallantly risen up with arms in their hands and crushing the enemies who are trying madly to provoke a new war.

We will take an active part in the training of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia to master military technique and various weapons and will firmly guard villages and posts with heightened revolutionary vigilance so as not to allow even a single subversive element to sneak into our Red rural villages.

We will warmly love the People's Army and help them heart and soul by displaying the traditional traits of unity of the army and the people to the full and make thorough preparations to counter the enemy and wipe him out at one blow by uniting in one body with the People's Army in case of emergency.

The day will surely come before long when the South Korean people and peasants will lead a happy life together with us in the benevolent bosom of the Leader in a unified fatherland.

We solemnly vow to brilliantly carry out without fail the revolutionary task assigned to us by the Leader no matter what difficulties and obstacles may lie ahead of us and no matter what rigid trials may befall us.

In conclusion the message of pledge whole-heartedly wishes good health and a long live to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the unification and independence of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of our revolution, for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come and for the final victory of socialism and communism.

On Summing up Results of Carrying out Teachings of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Given at National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and Tasks for This Year

Report of Comrade Kim Il,

Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet,

Delivered at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers

At the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers which opened on February 4 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Kim Il made the report "On Summing up the Results of Carrying out the Teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung Given at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and Tasks for This Year."

Today we are holding the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers under grandiose circumstances in which the whole Party and the entire people registered big successes last year in all branches of the national economy and are seething with new upsurge and revolutionary zeal to scale the heights of the Seven-Year Plan this year, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth in the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the historic Conference of the Party, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by him and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, the reporter said, and declared:

We are present at this meeting with great self-confidence and pride of unswervingly advancing along the bright road indicated by the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme in which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave a scientific exposition of the basic principles for the solution of the peasant question and agricultural question after the victory of the socialist revolution, and scoring shining victory year after year on this road.

The reporter continued:

Last year our struggle for agricultural production, grain production in particular, was accompanied by a difficult battle against the unfavourable natural conditions.

Following a big flood in 1967, an unheard-of serious drought continued last year from early spring.

However, agricultural production made a big stride forward again last year in our country.

Our total grain harvest rose by 16 per cent in 1967 as against the previous year and last year it again increased by 11 per cent compared with 1967, of which the harvest of paddy rice grew by 13 percent and that of maize by 16 per cent.

The sharp rise in grain production last year under the condition of our country where arable land is limited is attributable to an increase of grain harvest per unit area at a very rapid tempo. Last year paddy rice harvest per *jongbo* went up by 550 kilograms above the figure of 1967 taking the country as a whole.

Along with the shining success in grain production, no small success was made in the domain of stockbreeding.

A mass movement was vigorously unfolded for producing two tons of meat per work team and over 100 kilograms per peasant household in all co-operative farms, with the result that meat output grew by 26 per cent last year compared with 1967.

Particularly, thanks to the personal guidance and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, modern material and technical foundations have been solidly laid in poultry farming and a clear vista has been opened up for developing poultry farming on a large scale in the future and satisfying the growing demand of the population for chicken and eggs in the near future.

All of our orchards were also visited by an unprecedentedly bumper harvest last year.

Fruit trees newly planted after the Bukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of our Party also bore rich fruit and the total fruit output nearly doubled the figure of 1967.

Last year the output of silkworms increased by 34 per cent as against 1967 in our country.

Taking the country as a whole, the average share per peasant household rose by 14 per cent in grain and 13 per cent in cash last year in comparison with 1967.

Referring in detail to the successes made last year in agricultural production, the reporter said:

Today the agriculture of our country which is rapidly increasing its production uninterruptedly year after year, not affected by any unfavourable natural conditions or any other casual factors and knowing no stagnation or marking time is splendidly demonstrating the essential superiority of the socialist system of rural economy and socialist agriculture.

The continued, rapid growth of agricultural production has not only strengthened the economic foundation of cooperative farms and sharply raised the material and cultural living standards of the masses of cooperative farmers but made it possible to solve more satisfactorily the food question of the country, accelerating the development of the national economy as a whole and the betterment of the people's livelihood and carrying out more thoroughly the resolutions of the Party Conference on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel by providing the country with a greater amount of food reserves.

This has also made it possible

to bring industry and agriculture, the two major branches of the national economy, into closer ties in production and further strengthen on this basis the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

The above-mentioned, continued and enormous success in our agricultural production is attributable solely to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and to his consistent, deep solicitude.

Our rural economy the road ahead of which is brightly illumined by the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and which is guided by the correct agricultural policy of our Party run through with the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader always covered the road of victory and is continuously dashing forward vigorously along the one road of victory.

Thanks to the great might of the independent national economy built by our Party with great efforts, particularly to the powerful support of heavy industry with the machine industry as the backbone, the technical revolution in the countryside including irrigation has been vigorously carried on, with the result that reliable material and technical foundations capable of developing agricultural production on the basis of modern science and technology have been laid.

The reporter pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for translating the great Theses into practice and convened a national meeting of agricultural workers every year and indicated the goal of struggle in the domain of rural economy and down to the concrete ways for attaining the goal.

No branch of rural economy of our country is out of reach of the concrete guidance and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung and today's brilliant victory has been possible only thanks to his wise leadership, the reporter stressed, and continued:

The most important factor of our tremendous success in agricultural production last year when the natural and weather conditions were very unfavourable for farming is that irrigation to which our Party directed efforts under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung displayed a great vitality.

Our great success in agricultural production has also been made possible because our working class, upholding the ideas of the Theses on strengthening the support of industry to agriculture in every way, produced and supplied a greater quantity of various high-quality chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals urgently needed for the growth of agricultural production.

As a result of marked increase in production and supply of various chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, their application per *jongbo* rose last year by 28 per cent for rice and by 31 per cent for maize compared with 1967 and particularly, the production and supply of phosphorous and potash fertilizers and micro fertilizers grew rapidly, radically improving the qualitative composition of chemical fertilizers.

We could reap a bumper harvest also because we introduced in a big way new early-ripening, high-yielding species whose advantage was already proved by trial cultivation in different localities on the basis of the investigation of actual conditions of agro-meteorology and soil, distribution of crops and species, etc. conducted on the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given in Haeju in November, 1966, on doing farming on a scientific and technical basis, and placed farming on a scientific and technical basis.

The reporter went on:

In last year's farming the superiority of industrial guidance under the new system of agricultural guidance and especially the tremendous vitality of the system of sub-work team management, both personally created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, were brought into fuller play.

In the course of the deepening and development of industrial guidance of co-operative economy, the ever increasing material and technical means of the state came to serve agricultural production better and, especially technical guidance was strengthened and advanced technique was widely introduced in the rural areas and the level of the management of co-operative farms further elevated.

Actual life showed all the more clearly the tremendous advantage of the system of sub-work team management as the best form of organization of production and the most rational cell of collective life for cultivating the communist ideas among the peasants.

The collective life of co-operative farmers was strengthened still more and the collective spirit and communist traits of working, studying and living, helping and pulling each other along under the motto "One for all, all for one" were displayed to a high degree.

Particularly, the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies were brought home to the entire cooperative farmers in time and the political and labour enthusiasm of the masses of co-operative farmers surged high to carry them out and collective innovations took place in all parts.

The entire agricultural working people of our country, armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and rallied close as one around the Party and the Leader, dashed and dashed forward vigorously to carry out the teachings of the Leader and the Party policies to the end.

In the midst of such full-significant practical struggle, a large number of agricultural working people joined the Chollima work team movement and the ranks of Chollima work teams, twice Chollima work teams and Chollima farms swelled rapidly.

All these changes taking place in our countryside show that the great ideas of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" are being triumphantly translated into practice in our countryside.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the socialist earthly paradise free from exploitation and oppression, where all the peasants live a life no worse than that of former great landowner, enjoy freedom and happiness—the grand conception matured by the Leader already from the days when he organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle—is brilliantly taking

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Report of Comrade Kim Il

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shape in our countryside.

The revolution is going on in our countryside and our peasants are advancing with full confidence, looking forward to a bright prospect of socialist and communist construction opened up by the Theses.

Through practice, our country has given full play to the essential superiority of the socialist rural economy system, thus refuting slanders and calumnies hurled by the imperialists at socialist agriculture, and our country is lauded by the world people as a living model in the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism and in socialist rural construction.

All the successes and victories that have been registered in our rural economy year after year and all the freedom and happiness enjoyed by our peasants are results of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the brilliant fruition of the agricultural policy of our Party, the embodiment of his great revolutionary idea, his idea of *Juche*.

I, in the name of the attendants of this meeting and the agricultural working people throughout the country, extend highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our peasants and the entire people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Saying that we are confronted with the greatest national tasks for carrying to completion the South Korean revolution by assisting the South Korean people and unifying the fatherland and bringing earlier the nation-wide victory of the revolution, the reporter underlined the tasks arising in the agricultural domain in 1969.

The reporter went on:

We, above all, should make 1969 a year of victorious capture of the height of grain set by the historic Fourth Congress of our Party for the domain of rural economy and more satisfactory solution of the question of side-dish materials for the people — vegetables, oil, meat and eggs.

The capture of the height of grain is of first and foremost importance of this.

In his concluding speech at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers last year Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called for a movement for boosting grain harvest per *jongbo* by 500 kg, teaching us:

"If you comrades fulfil this task without fail by working well, the people will make a good living with sufficient food, and furthermore, we will be able to develop stockbreeding and store up more grain reserves.

... When the country has a large amount of grain reserves, there is nothing to be afraid of, even if a war breaks out. When we produce much grain, we can save foreign exchange and greatly contribute to the industrialization of the country, too."

Bearing deep in mind this teaching of the Leader, we should capture without fail the height of grain by unfolding again this year a vigorous movement for increasing the per-*jongbo* grain output by 500 kg, in all paddy and non-paddy fields.

At the same time, we should effect a new upsurge continuously in all domains of the agricultural production—industrial crops, oil bearing crops, vegetables, animal products, fruits, silk cocoons, etc.

Thus, all the co-operative farms should certainly fulfil the Party tasks to meet more satisfactorily the growing demands of the population and the national economy for food and raw material and enhance the living standard of the peasants more rapidly.

In order to give fuller play to the great superiority of the system of the socialist rural economy by maintaining the high upsurge in agricultural production, all efforts should be concentrated on materializing the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The technical and cultural revolutions should be pushed ahead dynamically without intermission in the countryside, with definite precedence given to the ideological revolution.

To revolutionize and working-classize the peasants, the most reliable ally of the working class in socialist and communist construction, is the most important guarantee for the victory of our revolution and all the successes in building socialist countryside.

What is important above all in working-classizing and revolutionizing the guiding personnel in the agricultural domain and the peasants, is to thoroughly arm them with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the Party policies, their embodiment, and firmly establish among them the system of the unitary ideology of the Party.

Thus, all the workers in the agricultural domain and peasants should be led to think and act in accordance with the ideas of the Party and the Leader at any time and in any place and confidently advance along the road indicated by the Party and the Leader without any vacillation under any adversities.

The "room for study of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung" should be run effectively to guide the peasants to learn from the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the history of his glorious revolutionary struggle, the judiciousness of his leadership and his lofty virtues and remain faithful to the Party and the revolution and defend the Leader with their lives like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters following the indomitable, lofty revolutionary spirit and revolutionary traits of those fighters who were infinitely faithful to the Leader.

The reporter put stress on strengthening the communist education, with class education as its main content, among the peasants for their class awakening so they may struggle uncompromisingly against the enemy and strengthening the education in socialist patriotism to lead them to ardently love the socialist fatherland and defend to the last the gains of the revolution.

The reporter also laid emphasis on educating the peasants to fully display the spirit of collectivism and the communist traits of life to live and work in a revolutionary way and cultivating among them the spirit of loving the future.

He then referred to the necessity of strengthening the organizational life among the agricultural working people.

The reporter stressed: The ideological revolution in the countryside should be carried out invariably through persuasion and education and by the method of influencing the people by positive examples and it should be a work of strengthening the unity and solidarity of the working people. We should continue to powerfully push on the rural technical revolution while giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution, the reporter said. He went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"The technical revolution in the rural areas constitutes an important revolutionary task: it is directed at developing the agricultural productive forces to a high level, making the life of the peasants abundant and freeing them from arduous labour, by equipping agriculture with modern machinery and technology and by extensively introducing achievements of agricultural science."**

To build socialism and communism, the ideological fortress must be captured through the active promotion of the ideological revolution and at the same time the material fortress must be captured through the active promotion of the technical revolution.

Our Party and state lost no time in setting about technical revolution while fulfilling co-operation in the countryside and poured great energy into it.

We have, thus, already wound up in the main the irrigation and electrification of agriculture and are now pushing ahead in full scale with the work for realizing comprehensive mechanization and overall chemicalization.

The material and technical foundations of the rural economy already laid have enormous potentialities.

The most important task standing out in the rural technical revolution is to make an effective use of the already prepared material and technical foundations for the development of agricultural production and, on this basis, place farming on a more solid scientific and technical basis.

The reporter dwelt in detail on measures for giving fuller scope, first of all, to the mighty force of irrigation in continuously pushing ahead with technical revolution.

He went on:

We should step up with redoubled vigor the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture for developing the agricultural productive forces to a high degree and freeing the peasants from hard labour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"For thousands of years, the peasants have had to do all manner of back-breaking toil with their backward farm implements. To free them from the heavy labour is an honourable historic task that has fallen upon us Communists."**

Our Party and state have bent great efforts for the mechanization in the rural economy.

Now in our rural areas, 1.22 tractors (in terms of 15 hp unit) per on hundred *jongbo* of arable land (one *jongbo* approximates to one hectare), plus large number of trailing farm machines, are engaged in farming.

The Party and state have built up solid farm machine repair bases and reorganized the system of operating tractors so they may serve better cooperative farms in agricultural production.

He underscored the necessity of paying primary attention, in the first place, to decisively enhancing the operation rate and utility rate of the tractors and farm machines supplied to the countryside, for speeding up mechanization in farming. He also touched upon the active introduction of medium- and small-scale mechanization along with large-scale mechanization and the decisive enhancement of level of mechanization in transport and earth work in particular.

In order to speed up the mechanization of agriculture, land upbuilding must necessarily be pushed ahead of other work, the reporter added.

To further boost agricultural production and free the peasants from hard toil it is important above all to carry out overall chemicalization in the rural economy along with mechanization, the reporter stressed.

He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had planned from long ago the emancipation from hard labour of the peasants freed from exploitation, created in person a model of chemicalization in the rural economy in the recent years and took decisive measures for carrying out overall chemicalization within two or three years on the basis of confirmed results of experiments last year.

The reporter said that rural

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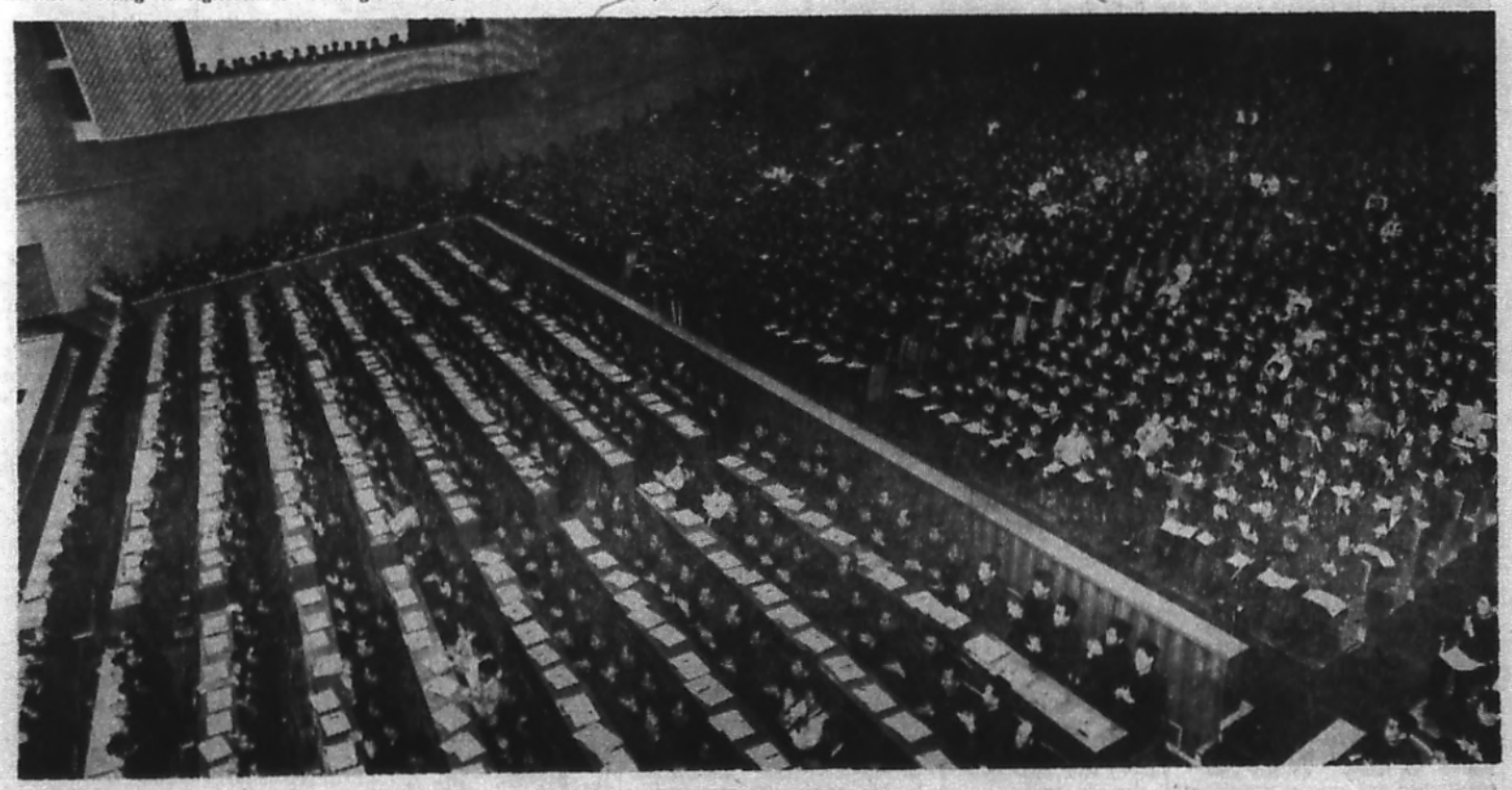

Attendants of the meeting

Report of Comrade Kim Il

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electrification which is of great importance in the rural technical and cultural revolutions should be energetically promoted and it should be completed before 1970.

And he said that the land, the main means of production, should be taken care of and referred to active measures to ameliorate and protect it.

For a fresh upsurge in agricultural production, technical experiences whose advantages have already been confirmed in practices, should be widely generalized and the achievements of advanced agricultural science be actively introduced for bringing farming this year on a still more solid scientific and technical basis, the reporter said.

Then the reporter referred in detail to heavy fighting tasks to solve more satisfactorily the question of supplementary food for the people such as vegetables, oil, meat and eggs and fruits.

Outlining tasks for rapidly developing stockbreeding, the reporter said:

We should effect an allround innovation in livestock production by concentrating efforts on the development of stockbreeding through the effective use of the already laid material and technical foundations of stockbreeding and correct organization and mobilization of the surging zeal of the working people in production.

We should thoroughly carry out the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung for making good use of mountains in the mountainous areas and making good use of the sea in the coastal areas.

The reporter said that the struggle should be kept up for expanding the areas under fruits, the total acreage of which has reached close to 150,000 *jongbo* in a brief time, and deep attention be paid to developing sericulture by the use of mountains. All the cooperative farms on the coastal areas and those with lakes, reservoirs and rivers should turn out greater quantities of marine products including fish by actively organizing small and medium fishing, shallow sea cultivation and fresh water fish breeding, the reporter said.

He went on:

We should give more powerful spurs to the rural cultural revolution to promote the ideological and technical revolutions in the countryside and develop the agricultural productive forces to a high level.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us that **"The cultural revolution in the countryside constitutes an important revolutionary task in elevating the cultural and technical standards of the peasantry, training technical cadres for the countryside, changing the old appearance of the rural areas, liquidating all backward ways of living and customs and building a cultured and hygienic way of life."**

Saying that deep attention should be paid to elevating a stage higher the general technical and cultural standards of the entire agricultural working people, the reporter stressed that technicians should be trained more and faster through the networks of technical study and correspondence courses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, always gives the best things to the children and spares nothing for them. He taught us: **"... The children are the future of our fatherland, reserves for communist construction and successors to the revolutionary cause.**

"All the wealth of our country and all that we produce and build are for our generations to come." Upholding this lofty will of the Leader, the reporter said, we should build schools, creches, kindergartens and children's wards, etc. as best buildings in sunny places in the rural villages and furnish them with sufficient furniture, recreation facilities and playthings.

And the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung for extensively building modern houses in the countryside should be successfully fulfilled, he emphasized.

Such public health and welfare establishments as village clinics, bath houses, barbershops, laundries and stores should be well built up for the greater benefit of the peasants in their daily life and the work of mass culture and sports should be briskly organized, the reporter said. He went on:

The success in the fulfilment of the vast revolutionary tasks in the rural economy largely depends on how we improve the guidance and management of the cooperative farms.

County is the base which accelerates the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, links town with country and realizes the political, economic and cultural assistance of town to country.

The role of county must be raised in every way. The county-level guiding organs should build up the countries well and direct a preferential attention to the development of the rural economy and they should concentrate all efforts of the counties mainly on developing the rural economy and improving the guidance and management of the cooperative economy.

The main link in improving the guidance and management of the cooperative farms is to further deepen and develop the industrial guidance under the new system of agricultural guidance and the sub-work team management system.

We, the reporter said, should sum up the superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, created for solving the urgent, realistic demands of the changed rural economy with modern material and technical means, after grasping these demands, and the experiences already gained from it, and further deepen and develop the industrial guidance to agricultural production and, especially, improve all the more the work of the county co-operative farm management committee which plays a most important role in the new system of agricultural guidance.

Then the reporter pointed to detailed tasks arising in further developing agricultural technique, placing farming on a scientific and technical basis, correctly carrying through the mass line and the line of unified and detailed planning of the Party in working out the plans of the cooperative farms and improving labour administration in the countryside.

Bearing in mind the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Labour administration in the socialist society is a work with people and chiefly, we may say, is a work of fostering the communist attitude toward labour among the working people,"** the guiding personnel in the domain of agriculture should convert this work into a work with people and carry on a persevering political work for fostering the communist attitude toward labour among the working people.

The reporter stressed that the managerial workers of the co-operative farms and primary-level workers in the farms should show examples in participating in production labour and strictly abide by the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and amount of the work done.

To improve industrial guidance in agricultural production and enhance the level of industrial management one stage higher through the full display of democratic principle in the management of the co-operative farms, it is important to deepen and develop the system of sub-work team management, the advantages of which are being displayed more conspicuously as the days go by. The reporter called for correctly setting the size of the sub-work team and enforcing the sub-work team management system in correct combination with the premium system for field teams.

The reporter said:

Very weighty tasks are assigned to the workers in this domain in the struggle for scaling this year the height of grain envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan without fail and effecting a new upswing in all spheres of agricultural production.

When the line and policy of the Party are correct and correct ways for their fulfilment are indicated, the success in this year's agricultural production entirely depends on the method and style of work of the guiding personnel in the rural economy who directly organize and carry them out and on how they organize and mobilize the revolutionary zeal of the masses.

The guiding personnel in the rural economy should further enhance the Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit, root out bureaucracy and formalism and thoroughly implement the Chongsan-ri method, the traditional revolutionary work method of our Party.

What is of particular importance here is to bring guidance nearer to the lower units and give precedence to the political work, the work with people, in guidance to the countryside.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung always teaches us, the guiding personnel should deeply grasp and apply to the practical work the tested and scientific work method of creating a model in one unit and generalizing it by way of giving an object lesson to the workers of the lower units and the producer masses, and of seizing the main link and solving all other links by concentrating efforts on it.

If the guiding personnel really want to acquire the revolutionary method of work and possess the popular style of work, they should, first of all, firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and establish the revolutionary mass point of view and, at the same time, steadily raise their technical and practical standard.

We should more energetically organize and wage the Chollima movement, the general line of our Party in socialist construction, for powerfully pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, enhancing the level of industrial management to the co-operative farms and effecting a new great upswing in agricultural production.

Through the Chollima movement, the entire agricultural working people should effect continued collective innovations in production, working, studying and living under the motto "One for all and all for one," and thus all the rural villages should seethe with a great revolutionary upsurge.

We should consolidate rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic and increase in every way the political, economic and military potentials of the country by thoroughly implementing the line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, upholding at all times the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, and at the same time, we should make full ideological and material preparations for crushing U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of our people, and its stooges, at any time by pooling strength with the brothers of South Korea.

The reporter emphasized in conclusion:

In face of the prevailing situation, we should enhance still more the revolutionary vigilance and always maintain a strained and mobilized posture, with a sickle and a hammer in one hand and a rifle in the other, not letting a single subversive element or a saboteur crawl in, and should further precipitate the doom of the enemy, exposing and shattering at every step its desperate scheme to provoke a war which is becoming all the more wanton.

No matter how vast and arduous the revolutionary task facing us may be, there are all conditions and possibilities for us to carry out them triumphantly.

There are for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads our people to victory and glory, and the correct policies of our Party, in which his great revolutionary ideas are embodied.

There are for us the reliable assistance of the mighty independent national industry with heavy industry as its core, the active assistance of the working class and the entire people and the inexhaustible energy and wisdom of the millions of agricultural working people who are infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader.

When the entire agricultural working people and workers in the agricultural domain advance vigorously along the road indicated by the Leader as they did in the past there is no unconquerable fortress for us and we will certainly win a new greater victory.

Let us all unite as firm as a rock around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and advance energetically toward a new victory, holding aloft the report of the Leader at the Party Conference, great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by him and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

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further consolidated and the material and cultural living standards of the masses of co-operative farmers have sharply risen.

The speakers stressed unanimously that all these successes were entirely attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who set forth the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme, and has been steadfastly leading our agricultural working people to socialism and communism, and they were a brilliant embodiment of his great idea of *Juche*.

The speakers said that today our people are confronted with the lofty revolutionary task to further increase the political, economic and military might of the country, bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and expedite the revolutionary cause of national unification by stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and expressed their firm resolve to wage a more vigorous struggle for carrying out this task.

They also firmly pledged that in the domain of the rural economy they would wage a vigorous struggle once again for increasing per-*jongbo* grain output by 500 kg. this year in all paddy and non-paddy fields for scaling the grain height of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction put forth at the Fourth Congress of our Party, and rapidly develop simultaneously stockbreeding, fruit growing and sericulture and all other branches of agricultural production, and thus supply the country with more grain and provide our rapidly developing industry with a greater amount of raw materials, solve satisfactorily the problem of subsidery food such as vegetables, edible oil, meat, eggs, etc., whose demand is increasing as the days go by, and bring into fuller play the advantages of our system of socialist agriculture.

To this end, they stressed, we will arm the entire agricultural working people more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and accelerate their revolutionization and working-classization by giving definite precedence, first of all, to the ideological revolution in the countryside so that they all may more faithfully carry out their assumed before the Party and the Leader as the revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the Leader.

The speakers said that they will powerfully push ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside to rapidly raise the technical and cultural levels of the peasants and place the rural economy on a firmer scientific and technical basis, and will enhance further its level of mechanization and chemicalization.

The speakers also stated that they will further expand and develop the Chollima movement in the field of the rural economy and evinced their resolve to keep a strained and mobilized posture in view of the prevailing situation and lift higher the flames of great revolutionary upsurge in all branches of agricultural production, each doing the work of two or three persons in the spirit of assisting the South Korean revolutionaries and people who are waging a heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

Unanimously extending highest honour and warmest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has provided our peasants with the most excellent socialist rural economic system and a happy life, the speakers wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life for everlasting prosperity and progress of our glorious fatherland and the happiness of the generations to come, for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for the final victory of socialism and communism.

The entire attendants of the meeting adopted amid thunderous applause the pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, conveying the unanimous feeling of loyalty to him of the attendants and the entire agricultural working people of our country.

The closing address of the meeting was made by Comrade Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission.

The meeting closed on February 7, after finishing its work successfully.

The whole course of the meeting demonstrated the fervent loyalty of our agricultural working people to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and their inexhaustible creative power and firm determination to march ahead vigorously towards socialism and communism along the bright path indicated by him in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the great Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme.

Yonan County Reaps Another Bumper Crop Thanks to the Leader's "Theses"

The agricultural working people in Yonan county, South Hwanghae Province who won the title of Guard First Class County for producing 100,000 tons of grain the year before last, registered an increase of 10 per cent in grain output last year despite of unprecedentedly severe drought.

They reaped the richest-ever crop of rice, maize, millet, sesame and perilla frutescens, fruits, cocoon and meat on a county-wide scale.

The successes scored by the peasants on the Yonbaek Plain are attributable to the outstanding leadership and unbounded solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and they demonstrate the great vitality of the socialist agricultural system of our country under which the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions are being pushed ahead vigorously along the road indicated by the Leader in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Single-hearted Loyalty

The great success in grain production in Yonan county are a brilliant fruition of the devoted efforts the peasants here bent to remain single-heartedly and boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

Actually, the peasants here on the Yonbaek Plain made strenuous efforts to gather in a bumper harvest with intense loyalty to carry through to the end the teaching of Comrade Premier.

All co-op farmers and co-op farms of the county pushed ahead with all farm work vigorously, displaying a high degree of revolutionary spirit to carry out the instructions of Comrade Premier more splendidly and more thoroughly.

The members of the town co-op farm dressed in winter farm land with soil exceeding their plan twice, in order to implement without fail the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Premier on completing at an early date the task of carpeting the Namdaji Plain with fertile soil to enrich it.

Water conservators of the Chongjong co-op farm kept water well without wasting even a single drop of water spending the whole summer from the planting season in rice fields, acting upon the teaching of Comrade Premier on keeping water well in the rice-transplanting season without wasting water.

Functionaries of the county patiently explained to the peasants the instructions given by Comrade Premier at each stage and the on-the-spot teachings given by him in their county and Province in close combination with their economic tasks. Particularly, they strengthened the political education of co-op farmers more than ever before to accelerate their revolutionization and working-classization, relying on the superiority of the sub-workteam management system.

Thus, the agricultural working people in the county became able to tell right from wrong using the instructions of Comrade Premier as a yardstick in all their doings and display a revolutionary spirit of carrying out anything at any cost if it is benificial to the revolution.

Such change in the ideology and consciousness of the peasants made it possible to further promote the technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and to mobilize to the maximum all possibilities for raising grain output.

Last year in the county tractors weeded upwards of 16,000 *jongbo* of rice fields.

The county has extensively conducted the land readjustment projects for the mechanization of rice farming for many years now.

As a result, more than 4,000 *jongbo* of plots have been standardized in over 20 *ri* including Kaean, Changdok and Changhwa *ri*, and, taking the county as a whole, some 7,000 *jongbo* of paddy fields have been readjusted in the recent 3 to 4 years.

The co-op farmers in this county have waged a more energetic struggle to implement thoroughly the teaching of Comrade Premier who instructed that Yonan county should lead the van in the mechanization of farming. They planted rice in straight lines in the fields two kilometres long, disregarding the boundary of farmland between sub-workteams and workteams and applying the same planting method, to ensure the free weeding operations by tractors.

Scientific and Technical Farming

During his on-the-spot guidance to Yonan county, Comrade Premier earnestly taught that it is an urgent task of primary importance to improve the rice seeds as high yielding ones in introducing advanced farming technique.

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Premier, the co-op farmers in Yonan county obtained various species of rice and planted them in plots with different agro-meteorological and soil conditions, and systematically conducted for many years experiments comparing them.

In this course all the co-op farmers realized the superiority of the new breeds through their practice and planted competitively the new species in the experimental plots of their co-op farms or workteams.

And they found out scientific and technical methods of cultivation such as the watering and manuring methods suitable to the new species and the distribution of the new species to fit in with the soil condition of each area.

Basing on the results of such mass experiments, the county co-op farm management committee mapped out a systematic plan for the distribution of species in the county according to the agro-meteorological and soil conditions of the coastal and intermediary areas and the mountainous and inland areas and secured pure-bred seeds grown in the county for co-operative farms.

Last year the Kaean and Yonan co-op farms increased the per-*jongbo* yield of rice by 1.2 tons compared with the year before last and the county's per-*jongbo* harvest of rice grew by 540 kg. on an average. All these successes are attributable to the fact that the entire co-op farmers brought about a great turn in the improvement of breeds upholding the teaching of Comrade Premier and the county co-op farm management committee gave timely scientific and technical guidance to agriculture.

In fact, the co-op farmers in Yonan county last year made every effort to thoroughly implement Comrade Premier's teaching on doing scientific and technical farming in close combination with the fulfilment of the tasks of the technical and cultural revolutions in the county. In recent years over 1,000 co-op farmers in this county have been taking the correspondence course of schools at all levels. Last year they, together with 800-odd engineers and technicians of their co-op farms in the county, energetically worked to put farming on a scientific and technical footing before farming began on a full scale.

The county co-op farm management committee set up a well-arranged system of technical guidance led by the chief engineer and involving even the technical propagators in the sub-workteams. On the basis of this, the management committee intensified the technical guidance of farming and, at the same time, enlisted the creativeness of the masses in solving the perspective technical problems requiring the settlement in the country.

This county, relying on the strength of technical personnel and a large number of co-op farmers, successfully solved such difficult problems as the method of rice cultivation in the fields opened up in tideland, the introduction of a scientific manuring system, the establishment of crop growing system for four agro-meteorological districts and 55 weather sections, and decisively increased the per-*jongbo* yield.

Further Consolidating Success in Irrigation

In Yonan county, too, as in other parts of the country, a complete, orderly irrigation and drainage system has already been established thanks to the outstanding guidance of the Leader.

The peasants in this county have waged an active struggle for consolidating the success in irrigation to return the great benevolence of the fatherly Leader.

The peasants did their best to make effective use of the existing irrigation facilities and control water in a scientific and technical way, enjoying the great solicitude of the Party and the Leader and the powerful assistance of the working class.

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Premier that because an unprecendentdly severe drought is expected they should secure much water everywhere, they dammed up streams and kept water in store in 214 places and repaired well the irrigation channels so that water might not leak out, while pumping river water and underground water into reservoirs in scores of places with all irrigation pumps available in the county.

Assistance of Industry and Working Class

The co-op farmers in the county not only waged a vigorous struggle for increased production of grain but also received stronger support from our powerful industry and working class than ever before.

Last year, the co-op farms in the county were supplied in time with chemical fertilizer 1.3 times more than in the previous year, tractors, agricultural chemicals and herbicides and with irrigation pumps, electric motors necessary for drainage projects, thin vinyl films of tens of thousands of metres, timbers and cement. These further accelerated irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization in the county and made a great contribution to the increased production of grain.

Especially, the state agricultural enterprises in the county did, under the unified guidance of the county management committee, much work for expediting the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the county.

Bearing deep in mind the earnest teaching of Comrade Premier that the tractor drivers of the farm machine station should lead the van of the technical revolution in the countryside, not forgetting that they are the first working class sent to the countryside, the tractor drivers at the farm machine station in this county did everything in a manner befitting the master of the country.

Last year alone, the workers of the farm machine station plowed paddy fields three times and undertook almost all the levelling for planting and weeding of more than 15,000 *jongbo* of paddy fields. And they made over ten kinds of implements for tractor trailers including levee makers, fertilizer and agricultural chemical sprayers and blade of bulldozer for readjusting land. Thus, they freed the peasants from hard work, saved labour of tens of thousands of mandays, and directed it to other work.

The unprecedentedly abundant harvest reaped in Yonan county last year testifies once again to the correctness of the agricultural policy of our Party which has led correctly our socialist rural economy along the rightest path indicated by the Leader in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Feeling once again deeply the sagacity of the guidance of the Leader, the agricultural working people in Yonan county are now making continuous innovations in the preparations for this year's farming, with a firm determination to hoist the flag of victory over the height of grain envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan by producing more grain this year than last year.

Pak Hae Chon

The country's co-operative farmers are resolved to harvest 500 kg. more grain per-*jongbo* this year too. Now preparations for farming are vigorously pushed forward in the socialist co-operative fields

D.P.R.K. Govt. and Korean People Scathingly Condemn U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

For Their Criminal Acts of Gravely Infringing upon Sovereignty and Security of the D.R.V.

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on January 30 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam again of late.

Pointing out to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are again bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam of late, the statement says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express indignation at the U.S. imperialist aggressors for continuously and maliciously committing the criminal acts of gravely infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and bitterly denounce them.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are ceaselessly bombing and shelling various areas of North Vietnam even after they announced the unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling on the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and further intensifying their barbarous war of aggression in South Vietnam as the days go by. This glaringly shows that the U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive ambition against Vietnam but are obdurately trying as ever to recover by all means from their military and political defeats. With no amount of frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their sinister aggressive aim or escape from their doom.

Today the entire people of North and South Vietnam are strenuously waging the heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism for national salvation with the indomitable, staunch fighting spirit and determination to fight relentlessly till they completely annihilate the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the land of Vietnam and win victory.

The Korean people will continue to render active support and encouragement to the Vietnamese people till they win final victory in the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people themselves and the South Vietnam question must be solved by the South Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the Political Programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, without any outside interference.

U.S. imperialism must stop the war of aggression in Vietnam at once, definitely discontinue all criminal acts of encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw from South Vietnam all its aggressor army and the troops of its satellite countries and puppets.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying the resolute denunciation of the Vietnamese people and the entire peace-loving people of the world, persist in the war of aggression and criminal acts against the Vietnamese people, they will be meted out a severer punishment.

Second Havana Declaration, Banner of Revolution and Struggle

On the Occasion of 7th Anniversary of Publication of Second Havana Declaration

Seven years have passed since the Second Havana Declaration was published.

The Second Havana Declaration, a revolutionary document adopted on February 4, 1962 at the Second National People's Congress of Cuba held in Havana, is an invincible revolutionary programme of the Cuban people adopted to baffle the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder against Cuba and Latin America and the militant banner of the Latin-American peoples.

This is a proclamation of the heroic Cuban people's firm determination to carry out to the end the revolutionary cause and, at the same time, a powerful declaration illumining the free future of Latin America and heralding the doom of the reactionary rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges on this continent.

The Korean people extend warm greetings and militant solidarity to the fraternal Cuban people and the revolutionary people in Latin America who are vigorously fighting against U.S. imperialism and for the freedom, happiness and fine future of the people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the Second Havana Declaration.

Today the invincible revolutionary idea and militant spirit of the Second Havana Declaration are being brilliantly embodied in the Cuban revolution and the struggle of the Latin-American people and they are a heavy blow to the policy of aggression and plunder pursued by the U.S. imperialists.

The brotherly Cuban people, under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba headed by their national hero Comrade Fidel Castro, are making great achievements in socialist revolution and construction, resolutely shattering all aggressive and subversive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

Now in Cuba the foundation of the socialist industry is being laid and the work for nature-remaking and building up the material and technical basis of agriculture are proceeding rapidly in the countryside.

Especially, the correct revolutionary offensives taken by the Cuban Communist Party led the Cuban revolution to a new upsurge as a whole.

Indeed, the revolutionary Cuban people proved the truth clarified in the Second Havana Declaration that "the people can carry out revolution and there is no force in the present world which can check the liberation movement of the people." Today the Republic of Cuba, a model of revolution in the Western Hemisphere, is confidently advancing towards the triumph of the socialist and communist cause and its ray is brilliantly shining on the continent of Latin America.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said: **"The revolutionary Cuba represents the future of Latin America and its very existence encourages the peoples of this continent in their liberation movement. The victory of the Cuban revolution furnishes striking evidence that imperialism is bound to meet its doom and the national-liberation revolution and people's revolution will certainly triumph in our times."**

The Republic of Cuba which is steadfastly advancing in the van of the Latin-American revolution is a beacon of hope for the fighting Latin-American people and a source of immense inspiration to them in their sacred struggle for independence and freedom and against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys' reactionary dictatorial regime.

The peoples of Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru have risen, arms in their hands, in the decisive battle against U.S. imperialism and the dictatorial regime.

The continent of Latin America is now engulfed in a revolutionary storm. Now the revolutionary people of the world, in unity, are limbing U.S. imperialism, chieftain of imperialism and the most heinous enemy of all mankind, everywhere, hastening the doom of imperialism.

The people of Cuba and the revolutionary people of Latin America are promoting revolution in the Western Hemisphere by their valiant and resolute struggle, greatly contributing to the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle of the world peoples. The U.S. imperialists are trying frantically to remove the red flag of socialism from the Western Hemisphere and quench the flame of the people's liberation struggle burning like a prairie fire in Latin America by strangling the Cuban revolution. This is but a last-ditch frenzy of the rascals who are to be condemned to death sentence before the tide of the invincible people's revolution.

The Cuban and Latin-American peoples will surely burn to death the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the flames of the revolution in this region.

The people of Korea and the revolutionary people of the world stand firmly on the side of the Cuban people and the revolutionary people of Latin America who are bravely going ahead on the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist front, holding aloft the militant banner of the Second Havana Declaration, banner of the revolution.

The revolutionary cause of the peoples of Cuba and Latin America is invincible.

Total Devastation of S. Korea's Agriculture and Untold Misery of Peasants

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The pillage and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the landlords have not only hampered the development of South Korea's agriculture but sapped it to the extreme."

The South Korean countryside now suffers from terrible food famine owing to the double and treble cruel plunder and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Repeated Crop Failures and Serious Food Famine

South Korea's agriculture has been totally devastated under U.S. imperialist colonial rule of more than two decades. This finds concentric expression in the steady decline in grain output and chronic famine gripping the South Korean countryside.

Last year dry weather started in early spring and many fields were not planted to rice due to a serious water famine.

Those planted with rice cracked in sunshine and, on top of this, crops were badly damaged by harmful insects in late autumn. So, many peasants had to give up harvesting.

In South Cholla Province alone, 30 per cent of the total paddy fields were not planted to rice and almost all crops in 40 per cent of planted paddy fields dried up. It is said that surviving rice yielded a poor crop owing to serious damage by harmful insects and lack of water. It is almost the same in North Cholla, North and South Kyongsang, Kyonggi Provinces.

This is why even puppet minister of agriculture and forestry deplored that last year rice output dropped at least by 50 per cent as against 1967.

South Korea is reported to have to import this year several million tons of food grain or 2.5 times as against 1967 and 1.8 times compared with last year, a record year in the import of food grain.

Foodless peasant households increase from year to year. Their number swelled from 450,000 in 1954 to 1,000,000 in 1961 when the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique seized "power" and 2,000,000 accounting for 80 per cent of the total peasant households in 1968.

This year food famine has grown more serious than any previous year. The whole countryside suffers from food famine from the beginning of this year.

The majority of peasants in Kochang county, North Cholla Province have already run out of provisions and live on wheat bran and wild vegetables. More than 112,000 peasants or 60 per cent of the foodless peasants require, as even the enemy admits, "immediate relief." Almost all villages in Kangdong sub-county, Wolsong county, North Kyongsang Province suffer from food shortage. In South Cholla Province, those households requiring "immediate relief" have swollen to above 288,000.

More and more peasants leave their dear farm villages in quest of livelihood in cold winter in Kohchang county of South Kyongsang Province where 80 per cent of the entire peasants remain foodless and other rural areas of South Korea, cursing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who have driven them into such dire straits.

An annual average of 100,000 to 200,000 peasants left their farm villages in recent years. The figure reached more than 400,000 last year. There is a sign of the figure increasing sharply this year.

Aggravating food famine is the cause of South Korean people's tragedies.

Painful incidents of people dying of hunger and cold on the streets while begging for food are taking place in succession in South Korea.

Food famine inevitably affects the price of rice. As of January 21 the price of rice in some areas rose 63 per cent compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Food famine also sweeps towns and the whole of South Korea has now turned into a hell of famine.

The devastation of agriculture is attributable entirely to the U.S. imperialists' policy of cruel colonial plunder and the anti-populas policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

More Than Two Decades of Plunder, Destruction and Dependence

The U.S. imperialist aggressors from the first days of their occupation of South Korea have deliberately destroyed the material-technical basis of agriculture, the main branch of South Korea's economy, to make it their permanent colony, military base and market for surplus farm produce.

They have already forcibly expropriated for military use more than 100,000 *jongbo* of farm land from the peasants. In recent years they dispossessed the peasants of another 100,000-odd *jongbo* of farm land for stepping up preparations for a new war. Arable land has been reduced by more than 200,000 *jongbo*, and the sown area, by over 400,000 *jongbo*, compared with the time of Korea's liberation (August 15, 1945).

Seventy per cent of farm land has been acidified. Poorly irrigated and rain-dependent paddy fields account for 70-80 per cent of the total rice fields.

The South Korean countryside suffers from poor crop every year. Fields are flooded even by light rain and crops dry up in a spell of dry weather.

Farm tools are in a primitive state. The absolute majority of small peasants use primitive weeding hoes and sickles in their farming.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have intensified the plunder of the South Korean peasants to secure enormous military expenditure and provisions for the army.

They plunder the peasants of an average of more than one million *sok* of food grain every year in the form of direct taxes such as "farm land tax" and "land registration tax". They squeeze money accounting for 40 to 50 per cent of indirect taxes and more than 1.5 million *sok* of food grain from the peasants in the name of sundry levies.

Besides, the forced grain purchase at a price lower than the actual production cost is resorted to. The amount reaches several million *sok* every year.

The reptile "agricultural associations" set up in the countryside exact interests of 2.5 billion won from the peasants through various practices of usury every year. This shows clearly the extortive and cruel nature of the policy of plundering the peasants pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Such plunder of the peasants conducted by the rascals every year has become more exacting this year.

The U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique are hell-bent on plundering the peasants in these days when the peasants are in the tight grip of famine due to the poorest crop which has hit the South Korean countryside every year, imposing upon them taxes 82 per cent more than last year and pasting "distraint papers" on their property to squeeze "farming funds" of several billion won.

Their policy has not only totally devastated South Korea's agricultural production but also turned South Korea into a land of chronic famine.

All these show that all misfortunes and hardships the South Korean peasants suffer are the direct outcome of U.S. imperialist colonial rule and this ruinous situation only worsens by the day.

This is why the South Korean peasants are waging vigorously the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle to hasten the day when they will live a happy life together with the peasants in the northern half of the Republic in the benignant bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Choi Gun Son

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